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HAY, ILL, SAILS FOR NAPLES.

SECRETARY ALMOST COLLAPSES AS HE BOARDS THE CRETIC.

In Bed When the Ship Leaves-Has to Be Helped Aboard-Has Had the Grip, Mrs. Hay Says, and Is to Be Gone Six Weeks-Trip Solely for Recreation.

Secretary of State John Hay sailed yesterday noon for Naples on the White Star liner Cretic apparently a very sick man. So feeble was be that he practically collapsed after climbing a flight of stairs leading to the second floor of the pier. He was unable to walk to the gangplank and was taken there in a wheel chair. In boarding the ship he had to be supported by his Clarence and Henry White, Ambassador to Italy, who came to see him off.

He was put to bed in his stateroom immediately, and was apparently very weak. The Cretic signatied to Sandy Hook as she passed out that Mr. Hay was much better. His friends and relatives who were at the pler said that Mr. Hay had been suffering rom the grip and that his weakness was due to overexertion in climbing the stairs.

It was not generally known that Mr. Hay was ill although it had been announced that he was to take a sea trip for rest and recreation. Not a suggestion that he was suffering from the grip came from Washington and the date of his departure and the ship were not announced.

Mr. Hay, Mrs. Hay, their son Clarence and Ambassador White drove up to the pier at the foot of West Thirteenth street a carriage at about 11 o'clock. Closely following them was another carriage in which were Mr. Hay's daughter, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., her husband, and Henry Adams, a close friend of the Secretary, who accompanied him on the trip abroad. They had come up from Washington on Friday night.

Ambassador White assisted Mr. Hay from the carriage and they walked very slowly to the foot of the stairs, of which there are three flights. Mr. Hay started to climb, assisted by Mr. White, using his right hand to grasp the rail. At the first landing he seemed exhausted and held tight to the rail. After resting a moment his son and Mr. Wadsworth assisted him to the next landing, where Mr. Hay had to rest again.

Ambassador White, Mrs. Hay and Mrs. Wadsworth followed close behind, watching the Secretary anxiously. After about three minutes rest Mr. Hay started up again, but had almost to be lifted, and at the top of the stairs he sank in the arms

of Mr. White. It was thought that he had fainted, but that was not the case. Ambassador White waved away several bystanders who ran forward to offer assistance and the Secretary's party gathered around him while his son and Mr. Wadsworth fanned him with newspapers.

Stimulated by this and after a few min-utes rest, Mr. Hay raised his head. "I guess I can go on now," be said, and. etill supported by his son and son in law, he started down the pier. He had gone only a dozen steps, however, when he

collapsed again and was assisted to a box of freight near-by upon which he sank Dock Superintendent Pennall was told by Charles Lanier, the banker, who happened to be near, that Mr. Hay was ill and

he procured a wheel chair, in which Mr. Hay was placed after fanning had again revived him somewhat. His son pushed the chair to the gang-

plank, and here Ambassador White and Mr. Wadsworth on either side half carried him aboard the ship. The cabins were crowded, and it was only with a good deal of difficulty that the three abreast were able to make their way to stateroom 51 on the main deck. Mr. Hay seemed to be barely able to walk, even with assistance.

At the door of his stateroom he almost collapsed again and he was assisted into bed there. His farewells to his friends and relatives consisted of little more than a nod. An effort was made to keep Mr. Hay's condition from being known and neither Mrs. Hay nor Mr. White would say much about it. When Mr. Hay's son saw the newspaper reporters he was heard to say to the Secretary:

"Well, we can't hold it any longer; they

When Mrs. Hay was asked at out her ushand's condition she said:

"He has been suffering from the grip and has not fully recovered. The climb up the stairs fatigued him. I hope not too much will be printed about it, as it is of little importance. We are to be gone for six weeks, purely for recreation.

"It was foolish of us to allow him to climb the stairs," said Mr. White. "The effort was too much for him. He has not been feeling well lately."

The marine observer at Sandy Hock signalled this question to the Cretic as she passed at 2 o'clock:

"How is the condition of Secretary Hay?" After a little delay the answer came back,

The names of Mr. and Mrs. Hay did not

appear on the printed list of the Cretic's passengers. The Cretic is not equipped with wireless telegraph instruments and no news of Mr. Hay's condition can be received here until she stops at a port in the Az ras, which she should reach in about nine days, unless it is brought by some in-

coming steamship passing the Cretic. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- According to Surgeon-General Rixey of the Navy, Secretary Hay's physician, Mr. Hay is suffering from exhaustion of the nerve centres due to confinement and overwork. Mr. Hay extremely sensitive, his friends say, and the criticisms of the Administration on account of the Dominican treaty aggravated the nervous strain which he

endeavoring to overcome Dr. Rivey said this evening that he fully believed that two months of rest and recreation would enable Mr. Hay to resume his official duties. The attack on the pier was a repetition, Dr. Rixey said, of one or two recent occurrences of the kind. While these attacks might be called fainting spells, Dr. Rivey explained that they actually were not, as Mr. Hay does not lose onsciousness. They are merely momentary attacks of extreme faintness, from which Mr. Hay recovers quickly. An attack of the grip a year ago, which forced him o seek rest and a change of climate at Thomasville, Ga., left him in a bad condi-Since then Mr. Hay has suffered much, but Dr. Rixey says there is no serious

organic trouble. Mr. Hay's present weakened condition dates back to last week. He catches cold easily, and, while there is no corroborative statement to that effect, it is supposed

that the exposure at the Capitol during WARNER MISSOURI'S SENATOR the inaugural ceremonies helped to aggravate the slight bronchial trouble which

he contracted when he had the grip. Few people here realized that Mr. Hay was more than slightly indisposed when he left Washington yesterday. His unfailing consideration and kind heartedness have endeared him to all his official associates, and there were many expressions of sympathy when the news came to-day of the incident on the Cretic's pier.

Mr. Hay has at times suffered from mental depression on account of his health. In pearly every public address delivered by him there was a note of sadness, indicating that he believed he would not live But he managed to present a cheerful long. front and even had his little joke about his physical condition. A friend once asked Mr. Hay what his ailment was.

"I am suffering from an incurable disease," Mr. Hay answered, gravely. The story got about that Mr. Hav was

doomed. One very close friend made bold ough to ask Mr. Hay if the report that he had an incurable disease was true

"It is," was the response. May I ask what is the disease?" asked the sympathetic friend.

"Old age," said Mr. Hay with a chuckle. Mr. Hay will be away about two months Henry Adams, the historian, who is accompanying him, is his closest friend and next door neighbor. Mr. Adams is the son of the late Charles Francis Adams.

VIOLET LEAF CANCER CURE. Apparently Successful Treatment by

English Sufferer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON March 18 - William Gordon, a physician in a Devon-Exeter Hospital, reports a supposed cure for cancer to the Lancet, and it has aroused considerable public interest. The patient was a man of 53, who had been told by five doctors that he had canger of the tongue. He refused to undergo an operation and commenced on Nov. 10 to treat himself as follows:

He poured a pint of boiling water over a handful of violet leaves and left them to soak for twenty-four hours. He divided the liquid into two equal parts and drank one at once and in the next twenty-four hours used the other. Hot fomentations were applied continuously to the outside of the neck on the left side for two hours each night. Sometimes he used the leaves as poultices and sometimes kept the fomentation on all night.

The doctor examined him on Jan. 23 and found that an extraordinary change had taken place. He examined him again on Feb. 20. Then there was almost no pain and except for a hard scar little remained of the deep, ragged, indurated ulcer.

The point chiefly criticised is the fact that although five doctors pronounced the case one of cancer no microscopical examination was made and therefore the diagnosis is discredited.

DUTY ON GEROME STATUE. Tiffany & Co. Fight a Demand for 45 Per Cent. on Bis "Bellona."

Tiffany & Co., through its expert, Mr Treadwell, secured the last piece of statuary done by Gérôme, a statue of the god-

dess of war Bellona. The statue, in bronze and ivory, stands about eight feet in height and is valued at \$20,000. When the statue arrived on this side the customs authorities imposed a duty of 45 per cent., alleging that it did not come within the clause of the Dingley act which admits works of art, when statues and carved by hand either in marble, metal or alabaster, at 15 per cent duty. Tiffany & Co. have made a protest.

The robe which drapes the body of Bellona," says Mr. Treadwell, "was course, cast and not carved metal, but the figure is the main thing, and that is of carved ivory. As to its being a work of art, there can be no doubt; it is Gérôme's.

"Another ground upon which 45 per cent. duty was asked was that the clause relating to statuary in the Dingley act does not mention ivory. We contend that the act was to do away with the possibility of bringing in the first productions of small ivory statues and cabinet articles as works of

KILLED BY WIFE'S LAWYER. Louis A. Meyer of Vincennes, Ind., Shoots

Col. A. J. Taylor on the Street. INDIANAPOLIS, March 18 .- Louis A. Meyer, one of the best known lawyers and Democratic politicians in southern Indiana. shot and killed Col. A. J. Taylor, a local Democratic politician, at Vincennes just before noon to-day. Meyer shot Taylor three times and any one of the shots was

sufficient to produce death. He lived only five minutes. The fight was the result of a difference which they had over the bringing of divorce proceedings in the Circuit Court. Møyer had been engaged by Mrs. Taylor as her attorney, and was to have begun

taking depositions in the case to-day. Taylor met Meyer on Wednesday and notified him that if he took the case he would kill him, but Meyer paid little attention to the matter. To-day, just before the noon hour, Meyer went to the post office, and Taylor lay in wait for him as he

came out.

After a few words Taylor struck Meyer a powerful blow, knocking him down. Taylor pounced on him and was beating him. Meyer got his right hand released, pulled his revolver and shot Taylor three times in the breast, one ball going completely through the body.

Meyer was arrested, but gave bond for his appearance. He is one of the wealthiest men in this section.

men in this section.

DOG GAVE FIRE ALARM.

Only a Mongrel, but He Saved Lives of Bearders Who Wouldn't Heed His Warning. Jim, a mongrel, shaggy haired dog owned by Mrs. Giblen, who keeps a boarding house at 209 West Thirty-fourth street, discovered a fire on the ground floor at 11 o'clock last night and tried unsuccessfully to attract attention to it by barking. Mrs. Giblen was out and only a few of her boarders

When Jim couldn't get the attention o the boarders be ran to the front basement window and began to bang it with his paws. Policeman Fitzpatrick thought the degmust be crazy and be crossed the streeto investigate. He saw the fire in the rear

the house and he kicked in a window liberated the dog. Then the cop aroused the boarders, who had retired for the night. Meantime an alarm had been turned in and the firemen put the fire out quickly. The damage

Latest Marine Intelligence Army ed: Ss Ethiopia, Glasgow, March 2,

PINEHURST—CAMBEN—JACKSONVILLE Atlanta and Southwest—Three daily high class trains ym Seaboard Air Line Ry. Office, 1163 B way.

ELECTED AS THE LEGISLATURE WAS TO ADJOURN.

Former Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Chosen to Succeed Mr. Cockrell scenes of Great Turbulence in the Final Joint Session at Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 18.-Major Wiliam Warner was elected United States Senator to-day on the sixty-seventh ballot He received 91 votes. His closest competitor, Senator Cockrell, received 83 votes. The joint session dissolved soon after the election of Major Warner.

Wild excitement, in which members fought one another, smashed the clock to prevent adjournment, and made attempts o pull President McKinley of the Senate from the presiding officer's chair, marked the last hours of the General Assembly. For more than half an hour the House chamber, where the joint session was held was in the possession of a mob of legislators who seemed to have lost control of themselves. Such a scene of disorder has probably never before been witnessed in Missouri legislative halls.

Before the rollcall on the sixty-seventh ballot was taken, Col. R. C. Kerens entered the House chamber on the arm of Senator Peck of Atchison county. He was escorted o the stand and took a seat beside President McKinley. The crowd cheered wildly, realizing that some development was near at hand.

Senator McDavid of Greene county at nce moved that the joint assembly dissolve He was recognized by the chairman, and on the demand of the Democrats a rollcall was taken on the question of dissolution. While the rollcall on the question of dissolution was being taken Kerens sat between President McKinley and Senator Peck. The motion was defeated, 82 to 91.

When a measure of quiet was restored ol. Kerens said: "MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY: Gallantry requires me. before I proceed, to acknowledge the presence of ladies. I do not think it necessary for me to say I am a Republican. This is a Republican Assembly. Its duty is to elect a Senator, and that Senator, let me say, must be a Republican. If Major Warner is your choice, I say God speed to

him and to you; to elect him. Then there was confusion worse confounded. Republicans cheered and Democrats shouted. Senator Dickinson rushed to the front and frantically moved a recess for thirty minutes, and that a rollcall be had on the motion. (He got it. His motion was lost. Amid boisterous cries of "Mr. President!" the president ordered a rollcall. McDavid, pale with anger, and McAllister cried: "No appeal!" and the roll began. It was clearly a Democratic play to delay the election, and it resulted

n provoking a riot. Personal difficulties were averted parrowly. Several persons tried to interfere with Representative Godfrey, who went toward the elerk as though to stop it He succeeded in hurling an inkstand. Then some one else sent a similar missile through one of the large windows. Representative Wells of Dunklin was on top of a desk with a chair uplifted. Others got it away from him.

Then Senator Dave Nelson declared he would pull the presiding officer from the stand, and starte i forward to execute the threat. Senator Kinealy forced his way through the crowd, which began to mass about the speaker's stand, to stop him, but Senator Frank Farris, who was on the steps leading to the stand, prevented Mr. Nelson from going further.

At this time, although the clock had been out of commission for some time, Senator Dowell mounted a chair and pointed to the time piece, saying "3 o'clock." Some one had moved its hands up to point that hour. Despite his cries, Dowell would not look at watch to see whether it was the hour he declared. It was then 2:20. When quiet was restored the sixty-seventh ballot was ordered with the above result. Seven ballots were taken tu-day before an election

William Warner was born in Wisconsin in 1840, and was educated at Lawrence University, Wisconsin. At the University of Michigan he studied law and was then admitted to the bar. He enlisted in the army in 1862 and served in the Thirty-third and Forty-fourth Wisconsin regiments until the close of the civil war. In 1865 he began the practice of law in Kansas City. which has been his home ever since. He was elected City Attorney in 1867, County Attorney in 1869 and Mayor in 1871. In 1872 ne was a Republican Presidential Elector. and in 1882 was appointed United States District Attorney for Western Missouri,

serving two years. Major Warner was elected to Congress in 885, serving two terms. He was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1892, and in 1898 he was again appointed United States District Attorney, retiring in 1902. He has represented his party and State in the national Republican conventions of 1872, 1884, 1888, 1892 and 1896.

Major Warner has long been preminent in the councils of the G. A. R. and was Commander-in-Chief of the order from 1888 to 1889.

RIVAL SPEED EXPERTS.

Magistrate Won't Trust Man in Auto Even if He's Mile-a-Minute Murphy.

Mile-a-Minute Murphy, who gained his obriquet by riding a mile in less than a minute behind a railroad train, appeared in the West Side court yesterday as a witness for Arthur H. Johnson of 12 West Sixtieth street, who was arrested by Bicycle Policeman Kerrigan of the West Forty-seventh street station on a charge of driving his automobile on Fifty-second street too fast. Kerrigan said he had had no chance to time Johnson; but he was sure he was going faster than twenty miles an hour. Murphy said he was in the auto with Johnson and thought they were not going more than ten miles an hour at the outside.

"But this policeman is an expert bicycle rider, said Magistrate Cornell, and is well able to judge about the speed."
"Your Honor," objected Murphy, "I am the champion bicycle rider of America, and when it comes to judging pace, I'll stake my ability against any man."
I don't doubt your ability," said Magis-"I don't doubt your ability," said Magis trate Cornell, but you were inside of the automobile, and a man who is inside an automobile can't tell the difference between eight and eighteen miles an hour." Johnson was held in \$300 for trial. Murphy furnished the security

BEST SPRING MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

FIRE TRUCK KILLS A WOMAN. Driver Swings on Sidewalk to Save Hitting Delivery Wagon

++NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1905 .- Copyright, 1005, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

While going to a fire at 116th street and Seventh avenue yesterday afternoon Hook and Ladder 26, the headquarters of which are at 52 East 114th street, ran into a crowd f women and children at 116th street and Fifth avenue, scattering them right and left and killing one woman. Her body was removed to the East 126th street station and Frederick G. Vieth, the driver of

the truck, was arrested. Mrs. Anna Kaufman was the woman who was killed. She lived at 118 East 119th

When the truck left its headquarters Vieth thought that the best route was up Madison avenue, and then west on 116th street. When he got half way between Madison and Fifth avenues he noticed, just ahead, a caterer's delivery wagon driven by John Olschagen of 208 West 114th street. In front of the wagon was a 116th street crosstown electric car. An other car was going east, and when Olschagen heard the fire truck he kept on. thinking that he would be able to pass between the second car and the curb, and at the same time let the truck have room to pass on the north side of the street.

Men in the street yelled to him to stop. and their cries and the ringing of the gongs drew a crowd. When the truck came along Vieth saw that he did not have room to pass between the wagon and the car and that the only thing left for him to do was to swing to the sidewalk at the northwest corner of 116th street and Fifth avenue.

His move was unexpected by those who were standing on that corner, and when they saw the horses bearing down upon them there was a wild scramble to get away. Vieth velled to the crowd to get out of the way, but the woman who was killed apparently lost her head and seemed not to know which way to turn.

The crew of the truck and Policeman Leonard of the East 128th street station ran to her, but when she was picked up she was dead.

TEN FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Entire Engine Crew Unconscious Fron Gases in a Hemp Blaze.

Gases generated by a fire in a cargo of emp on a lime boat owned by the Rockand-Rockport Lime Company on Newtown Creek at the head of Meserole street, Wiliamsburg, last evening overpowered the entire crew of Engine Company 137. The crew consisted of Capt. Bernard Matschke, Assistant Foreman Eugene Pownall and Firemen Frederick Eisensinger, Frank Cox, Frederick Meyer, F. Krauser, A. Voges, Harry Weber, H. Foster and W. New-

The boat, which was known as No. 3 had its hen p in the forward hold and a cargo of lime in the after hold. Before the crew went ashore yesterday afternoon they battened down the hatches. A boatman noticed vapor and smoke emanating from the hatchway and was satisfied tha there was a fire in the hold. He heard series of explosions and then ren to th headquarters of Engine 137 in Morgan avenue. When the firemen reached the boat the hatches were forced open. Half the crew were sent down to the hold with a line of hose. No sooner had the firemen got down than there was a series of explosions, and gas filled the hold and overcame all of them.

Their companions went down to rescue and also succumbed to the fumes.

Meanwhile Policeman Wright of the Stagg street police station had sent to the station house for the reserves. With station and all the firemen were brought out a laid on the dock. They were attended Ambulance Surgeon Eytinge of St. Cath rine's Hospital. Then they were taken o the engine house and another fire crew was temporarily detailed to the engine. The fire was drowned out

BLOW TO CONEY HOTELS.

Report That They Will Re Compelled to Be Fireproof Causes Alarm.

The proprietors of hotels at Coney Island received a shock yesterday when they heard that the brewers who furnish the oulk of the liquors and beer sold at the esort had got word that the amendments to the excise law, introduced by Senator Raines making it necessary for every hotel thirty-five feet or more high to b of fireproof construction, would surely

Of the 150 hotels at the seashore resort not more than three are of the required fireproof construction. Many are exempt because they are only two stories kigh, but the larger hotels, of which there are a dozen or more, will be unable to comply with such a law. They must either be torn down and reconstructed or go out of the business of selling liquor

CRUISER WASHINGTON AFLOAT. Daughter of ex-Senator Wilson Christens

the New Fighting Ship. CAMDEN, N. J., March 18 .- Sponsored by Miss Helen Wilson, daughter of former Senator James L. Wilson of the State of Washington, the new armored cruiser Washington slid from the ways of the New York Shipbuilding Company in South Camden into the Delaware River at noon

to-day. As the vessel touched the waters a mighty shout went up from the crowds that lined the shore and those who viewed it from numerous tugs and boats in the stream. High up among the girders a stand had been elected for the christening party, and about it were stands for the guests who included Government officials, naval officers officials of the shipbuilding company and a number of prominent men

and women.

Miss Wilson was assisted by three maids of honor from the State for which the cruiser was named. They are Miss Maude Wadsworth of Spokane, Miss Grace Denny of Seattle and Miss Ruth Stone of Walla Walla. and women. ngton, who officially represented Gov. Mead; Senator Addison G. Foster of Tacoma, Senator Levi Ankeny of Walia Walia, Capt. W. H. Bechler, U. S. N., and Mrs. W. H.

Grover Cleveland dis Years Old. PRINCETON, N. J., March 18.-This was the sixty-eighth birthday of ex-President Grover Cleveland. The former President spent the day quietly at Westlands, his Princeton home, seeing only a few of his most intimate friends who called to con-gratulate him. The ex-President is feeling gratulate him. The ex-President is feeling better than he has for several weeks past, and he expects to leave Princeton next Monday for his annual spring fishing trip

WHEN YOU ARE SICK USE Dewey's Port Wine and Grape Juice, Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton st., New York

ARREST OF A WOMAN HEALER

COUNTY SOCIETY GETS AFTER MRS. WEAVERSON.

Gingerbread Poultiees With Prayer for a Gangrened Leg. According to the Patient-Medical Society's Witness Aftends One Clinio-Arrest Follows

Mrs. Brownie Rathbone Weaverson, 53

years old, and described as a healer, living at 150 West 104th street, was arrested yesterday afternoon for practising medicing without a license. Her arrest was brought about by the County Medical Society. Mrs. Weaverson was arrested on a war-

rant issued by Magistrate Mayo in the Harlem court on the testimony of Mrs. Josephine Cook of 166 West 125th street, employed by the County Medical Society When the warrant was applied for it was known that Mrs. Weaverson was practising, but just what her treatment consisted of no one knew except Mrs. Ellen Roehll, 50 years old, a widow, living in a tenement at 1453 Amsterdam avenue.

Mrs. Cook and another witness saw the reatment yesterday, and it was of such a kind that the witnesses didn't want to describe it later. Mrs. Roehil, who is a poor woman, has been ill for nearly three weeks. She suffered from paralysis of the right side, and soon after she had to take to her bed a pimple appeared on her right leg.

In a few days this had developed gangrene and Mrs. Roehll doctored it herself. She called in a physician once and his treat ment didn't cure her as quickly as she had expected. A neighbor-Mrs. Roehli couldn't recall this neighbor's name last night-suggested that she call in Mrs. Weaverson, the healer, who, the neighbor said, had effected some remarkable cures. Mrs. Roehll says she didn't send after the healer, but that a day or so later Mrs. Weaverson appeared at the tenement and

said she could cure Mrs. Roehll. "She told me," said Mrs. Roehll last night, "that she had cured many persons of disease. She referred to a lawyer living uptown and a clergyman downtown, but she mentioned

no names.

"I told her to go ahead if she thought she could cure me, and she started in. She made some gingerbread poultices and put them on my leg. They hurt awfully, but she told me to forget the pain and I tried to,

but I couldn't. "She came back the next day and tried more poulticing. Then she knelt down at the foot of my bed and prayed long and earnestly. Before she started to pray she showed me how she wanted me to breathe. She told me to inhale air through my nostrils and let it out through my mouth. he said that, if I would breathe this way all the time it would surely help me to get better.

"When she came back the next day she went through the same performance. When she was leaving she told me the cause of Christian Science was in need of money. I gave her \$2 for the cause. She visited me nearly every day after that, and altogether I gave her \$3.70 more. The last time I gave her only To cents because that was all I had. Two days ago a man from the County

Medical Society came to see me and told me that the treatment was a fake. He told me that the County Medical Society would see that I was treated properly by a reputal... physician, but he also told me not to let Mrs. Weaverson know of his visit. Later Mrs. Cook called and said she had been sent by the acciety. Mrs. Weaverson visited me that day, but she didn't do any poulticing or any

healing, but she did do some praying. Mrs Cook was here when she next appeared, but saw nothing wrong. Yesterday Mrs. Weaverson declared that it was time that new poultices were put on. Mrs. Weaverson made the poultices and put them on that leg in the presence of Mrs. Cook and another witness. When

she finished the work she was arrested and taken to the police station." Mrs. Weaverson didn't have to stay in cell long. She declared in the police station that her arrest was an outrage and that somebody would suffer for it. She was bailed by Mrs. Belle Hemphill of 47

Boulevard Lafayetta. Mrs. Rochil will be sent to Bellevue Hospital, The County Medical Society will need her testimony to prosecute Mrs. Weaverson.

MUSTN'T DO IT AGAIN.

Mr. Keley's Suit Case Bumps a Lady, and the Police Mediate.

Charles Kelcy, a machinery salesman of Pittsburg, was walking up Fifth avenue last night carrying a suit case. At the same time Mrs. Emma Bailey, a cloak fitter, was going down the avenue. The suit case and the woman collided. After the resulting argument Policeman Pierce induced man and woman to go around to the Ten-

derloin police station and settle it. "He did it on purpose," cried Mrs. Baile; when she got before the sergeant. "He bumped that heavy satchel into me. "And then she called me a loafer," shouted

Kelcy. "I'm no loafer." "He wouldn't even apologize," said the

"She wouldn't give me time," answered "I want him to know next time when he knocks a lady down that he should at least offer to pick her up, "said Mrs. Bailey." "You weren't knocked down," said Kelcy. "I think that be ought to be arrested,"

Will you make a complaint?" demanded

"Well next next time I will." "Go home, both of you," said the ser

MRS. WISE ASKS DIVORCE. Stater of Mrs. H. M. Flagter Regins Action

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 18 .- Public notice was given to-day by the clerk of the Superior Court that Mrs. Jessie K. Wise, wife of J. C. Wise and sister of the wife of

-Her Busband is Missing.

Henry M. Flagier, had instituted divorce proceedings against her husband, who, according to the official notice is a nonresident and, after diligent search, cannot The Legislature of North Carolina re The Legislature of North Carolina recently enacted a law placing divorce proceedings back on scriptural grounds and this is one of the first divorce actions started here under the new law. Mrs. Wise was Miss Jessie Keenan. Wise disappeared about a year ago and inquiry here indicates that his whereabouts is known only to a few persons. The formal notice says that if the defendant falls to appear in Wilmington at the opening of court on May 29, the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the complaints.

in the complaint Safety valve for high livers. Bohn's Laxatives

TEN RILLED IN MINE DISASTER. Fire Damp Explorion in One Mine Is Felt in an Adjoining One.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 18 .- A report was received here late to-night of a disaster in two mines of the Rush Run Coal and Coke Company, near Thurmond, in Fayette county, in which ten miners were killed. The two mines, the Red Ash and the Rush Run, are connected by a shaft. Five men were working in each of the mines at 9:45 o'clock to-night when an explosion of fire dump occurred in the latter mine. The explosion not only instantly killed the five men in the Rush Run mine, but its force was so great that it comm inicated through the shaft to the

killed. THOSE IRISH JAP GENERALS. O'Yama and O'Keough Their Real Names -How It All Happened

men in the other mine, who were also

LOGANSPORT, March 18 .- New light upon Japanese history was cast at the St. Patrick's banquet of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in this city. O. P. Smith, State labor organizer, aroused the enthusiasm of his hearers to a high pitch by declaring that the Japanese Genera's, Oyama and Oku, were descendants of Irishmen and still bore the original Irish names of the families, slightly

"Oyama is of Irish ancestry," said Smith "and his name as originally borne by his forebears was O'Yama. The original O'Yama, whose given name was Patrick. left Ireland during the Elizabethan era for France, but was shipwrecked in the Bay of Biscay, and rescued by a Spanish ship ound for the Philippines. He was taken there and cast adrift. His descendants went to Japan and turned naturally to the career of fighting men. Intermarriage with the natives gave them standing and position close to the Mikado, which was advanced by their activity in military affairs.

"Gen. Oku's name originally was O'Keough, who though a military genius, was a poor hand at spelling. The rigors of the Japanese alphabet proved too great for him, and by imperial edict he received permission to cut out a few letters. Thus the family name became Oku and the sons and grandsons after many generations followed the fighting trade.

WOODRUFF CHAUFFEUR PINCHED Tanımany Leader Plunkett Hurrled to

Give Bail, but Was Just Too Late. Former Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff's automobile driver was arrested on Broadway last night for violating the speed law. His name is Carlos Bartionello. He had a man riding with him in Mr. Woodruff's automobile when he was arrested at Forty-

eighth street. The prisoner was taken to the West Fortyseventh street station, where Mr. Woodruff soon arrived and gave bail for him. While Mr. Woodruff was signing the bett bond. Senator Plunkett, the Tammany leader, hustled into the police station."
"Hello," he said to Mr. Woodruff. "I

heard your man was looked up, and hurried around to give bail for him. The Republican leader thanked the Tammany man and took his chauffeur away with him. Mr. Woodruff rode to the police station in an automobile, accompanied by the young woman he is soon to wed.

DR. BILLIS REIMBURSED Check to Cover His Donations to Plymouth

Church for the Past Six Years. At the celebration of the sixth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Newel Dwight Hillis in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Friday night, Dr. Hillis not only received warm congratulations, but a check for a substantial amount, said to be over \$5,000. This was a personal gift to the pastor from

Frederick G. Corning, one of the trustees Dr. Hillis made this explanation: "Long ago I accepted the principle of tithing, not as a duty but as a privilege. Sometimes, however, by reason of the large demands made upon the pastor of Plymouth Church and the thousand calls in the effort to do my part and back up my generous leaders and givers, it has been difficult for me to keep up, despite all I could do by out-

side lecturing and writing. "When Mr. Corning recently found this out he insisted on making up to me what I had given to the work of Plymouth Church in the last six years. So that from to-night it will not be right for me to have any one thank me for anything I have given to this church in my pastorate here, but the credit belongs fully to Frederick G. Corn-

PEARL SYKES ACQUITTED.

Missouri Jury Decides That a Woman Has a Right to kill Her Betrayer. Sr. Louis, March 18 .- Pearl Sykes was acquitted this morning of the charge of murdering her sweetheart, young Rainwater, despite the fact that she admitted she had shot him, and no self-defence plea was offered. The Judge administered

stinging rebuke to the jurors. The case hinged upon the issue whether betrayed woman is justified in slaying

her betrayer. DEADLY TOBACCO GERM.

Coroner's Physician's Theory as to Man's Death From Cut Thumb.

John Lewer Bruen, 40 years of age, a retired silversmith, of 2315 Seventh avenuue, died yesterday of blood poisoning. death was reported to the Board of Health by his physician, Dr. Cleland. Coroner's by his physician, Dr. Cleianu. Corosi, Physician U Hanlon performed an autopsy. According to Dr. Cleiand, Bruen cut off the end of a cigar with a penknife on Feb. 6, and in doing so slightly cut his thum! Blood poisoning set in and soon Bruen's body was a mass of abscesses. Dr. O'Hanlon is of opinion that a strange

new germ found only in tobacco was the cause of the trouble. CHIEF CROKER OFF FOR CUBA. Gets 21 Days Leave of Absence After

Fire Commissioner Hayes granted Chief Croker twenty-one days leave of absence vesterday. Chief Croker lost no time in getting away from his desk. He sailed for Cuba yesterday afternoon. Deputy Chief Binns will do his work while he is away. "Chief Croker has had a hard winter," said Commissioner Hayes, "and he is tired out. He is in need of a rest, for he has not

Winter Without a Day Off.

Quickest Line to Cleveland. New York 5:22 P. M., arrive Leave New York 5:33 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15 next morning, Choinnatt 1:30 P. M., Indian-apolis 3:00 P. M., St. Louis 5:45 P. M., by New York Central. Plus service. No excess fare.

CZAR'S LAST HOPE

Fleet Depended Upon to Save Russian Fortunes.

WON'T TALK OF PEACE YET.

Japanese in Full Control of the Military Situation.

Rojestvensky's Ships Also Doomed, Experts Say-Meanwhile the Internal Situation Grows More Ominous and Russia's Credit Is More Shaky-Oyama's Forces Pressing On to Kirin to Isolate the Retreating Enemy-Kuropatkin Transfers the Command-Some Difficulty Found in Selecting His Specessor.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, March 18-The Tsarskos-Selo group now profess to pin their faith in retrieving Russian fortunes on Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet, just as, before the battle of Mukden, they did upon Gen. Kuropatkin. They continue to renounce all idea of peace until this last resort has been tried.

Nobody outside of Russia whose judgment is worth quoting believes that the Baltic fleet has any destiny beyond destruction or capture if it ever meets' Admiral Togo. Its sacrifice, therefore, would mean nothing except further humiliation for Russia and the imposition of heavier conditions of peace.

As for the military situation, there is but one opinion among European experts. namely, that the whole field of operations will be completely at the mercy of the Japanese Army in six months at least, and probably so long as Russia cares to continue hostilities. As for the internal situation of Russia

the week's developments have been decidedly ominous. The vital announcement in these despatches a week ago that Germany and France had decided to out off financial supplies until peace was assured became known in Europe on Tuesday and produced consternation among the friends of Russia. The only question outstanding is whether the loan already promised by French bankers under certain conditions will be carried out.

There has been a great conflict of reports on this point for the past five days and the situation is not yet clear, but the indications are that an agreement has not been reached and that the transaction is postponed. The blow to Russian credit is already serious, and if Russian destinies were in the hands of men of ordinary prudence and common sense negotiations for peace would be in progress at the present ever, it is vain to speculate, much less

prophesy, as to what the Czar may do. Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphed this message to the Emperor yesterday: "In accordance with your Majesty's order of March 15, I this day transferred the command to Gen. Linievitch."

JAPS KEEP UP THE CHASE.

Tokio, March 17.-In a despatch to the War Department to-day Marshal Oyama comments upon the importance attached to Tieling by the Russians, as indicated by the fact that the railway station there was built upon a scale as extensive as that

at Liaoyang. The Marshal, it his despatch, mentions the great quantities of spoils captured by the Japanese at Tieling, and also that many prisoners were taken by the Japaness right wing, which, he says, is pressing on rapidly along the road to Kirin. It is supposed that the intention of this movement is to isolate the retreating Russian

CHOICE OF KUROPATKIN'S SUCCESSOR. Paris, March 18 .- The St. Petersburge correspondent of the Petit Parisien gives details of the meeting of the Grand Council of War on Friday. The Czar read to the Council Gen. Kuropatkin's request to be relieved of the command of the army in

Manchuria. The Czar offered the post of commander in chief to the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, who asked the Czar to first sound Gen. Roop. Gen. Roop declined to serve, owing to his age and the state of his health. Gens. Grodekoff and Sukhomlino!" expressed willingness to accept a joint command, but refused to serve under a Grand Duke. The Grand Duke Nicholas then refused the post of commander in chief. Gens. Grodekoff and Sukhomlinoff agreeing, the Czar appointed Gen. Linievitch to the supreme command, and Gen. Sukhomlino" accepted the post of chief

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin telegraphs that the house in Mukden in which Gen. Kuropatkin had deposited all the ikons presented to him when he was about to assume command of the Russian armies in the field was seized by the Japaness, and that the ikons have been sent to Tokio.

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WORLD AFFAIRS IN TURMOIL. Russia's Crushing Defeat Gives Rise to Much Speculation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, March 18. - Now that the full measure of the Russian disaster in Manchuria is understood, Europe is beginning to take stock of the new situation in world politics created by this momentous conflict. The battle of Mukden is universally recognized as a political factor which must